1 2 3 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 7 AT TACOMA 8 9 JEROME POWELL, 10 Petitioner, Case No. C00-5672RJB 11 ORDER GRANTING PETITIONER A v. CERTIFICATE OF APPEALABILITY 12 JOSEPH LEHMAN, 13 Respondent. 14 15 This matter comes before the court on the petitioner's Notice of Appeal and on petitioner's 16 Motion for Certificate of Appealability Pursuant to FRAP Circuit Rule 22-1. Dkt. 59 and 60. 17 The court has reviewed the pleadings in support of and in opposition to the request for a Certificate 18 of Appealability and the record herein. 19 The district court should grant an application for a Certificate of Appealability only if the 20 petitioner makes a "substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 21 22 23

2253(c)(3). To obtain a Certificate of Appealability under 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c), a habeas petitioner must make a showing that reasonable jurists could debate whether, or agree that, the petition should have been resolved in a different manner or that the issues presented were adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further. Slack v. McDaniel, 120 S.Ct. 1595, 1603-04 (2000) (quoting Barefoot v. Estelle, 463 U.S. 880, 893 n.4 (1983)).

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In his petition for writ of habeas corpus, petitioner raised the following claims: (1) he received ineffective assistance of appellate counsel; (2) he received ineffective assistance of trial counsel; and (3) he was limited in the evidence he could present in the State Superior Court reference hearing regarding the cause of the victim's death. Petitioner also requested an evidentiary hearing to develop the facts regarding the effect the restraints used at trial had on his ability to communicate with his lawyer, to assist in his own defense, or to testify on his own behalf; whether his trial counsel objected to the use of restraints at trial, and whether trial counsel's failure to object to the prosecutor's allegedly improper questioning and her failure to object to the prosecutor's allegedly improper closing arguments constituted a fully formed strategic choice; and whether appellate counsel winnowed the good issues from the bad or failed to review them at all.

On March 21, 2005, U.S. Magistrate Karen L. Strombom issued a Report and Recommendation, recommending that this petition for writ of habeas corpus be denied. Dkt. 54. On April 27, 2005, the court issued an order denying the petition on the merits and denying the request for an evidentiary hearing. Dkt. 57. Petitioner has filed a notice of appeal. Dkt. 59.

In this motion, petitioner argues the court should grant a Certificate of Appealability on the following issues: (1) his trial counsel was ineffective in failing to object to improper closing argument, failing to object to shackling, and failing to investigate two critical witnesses and to investigate the route to and from the murder scene; (2) his appellate counsel was in effective in failing to obtain the entire trial record, and failing to raise meritorious issues on appeal. Dkt. 60.

Respondent requests that the court deny a Certificate of Appealability, arguing that the court's decision denying the petition for writ of habeas corpus was not debatable or wrong. Dkt. 62.

Although the court concluded that petitioner's claims do not warrant habeas relief, the issues appear to be "adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further." Slack v.

1	McDaniel, 120 S.Ct. at 1603-04. The court should grant petitioner's request for a
2	Certificate of Appealability on the issues petitioner has raised in this motion for a Certificate
3	of Appealability.
4	Accordingly, it is hereby
5	ORDERED that
6	Petitioner's Motion for a Certificate of Appealability Pursuant to FRAP Circuit Rule
7	22-1 (Dkt. 60) is GRANTED with regard to the following claims:
8 9	(1) petitioner's trial counsel was ineffective in failing to object to improper closing argument, failing to object to shackling, and failing to investigate two critical witnesses and to investigate the route to and from the murder scene.
10	(2) petitioner's appellate counsel was in effective in failing to obtain the entire trial record, and failing to raise meritorious issues on appeal.
12	The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Order to counsel for petitioner and to
13	counsel for respondent.
	DATED this 10 th day of June, 2005.
14 15	Rebert Tongan
	Robert J. Bryan
16 17	U.S. District Judge
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